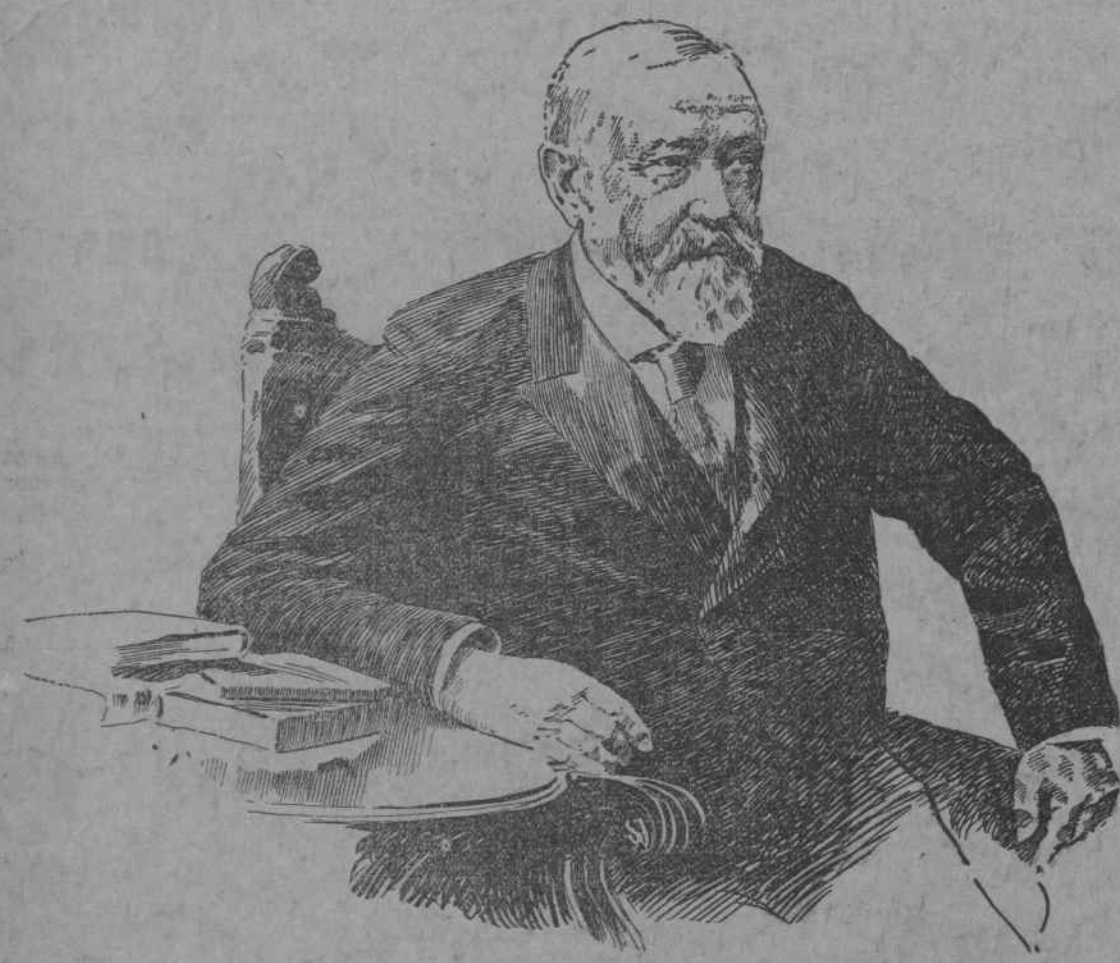


# MR. HARRISON FOR MAJOR, CUBA FOR \$15,000,000.

## McKinley Plans to Entrust Cuba's Fate to the Ex-President's Hands---President Cisneros Is Willing to Buy Liberty.



Ex-President Harrison, Who May Be Appointed Minister to Spain.

In the re-establishment of the peace of Cuba it is expected President McKinley will offer this important position to the former Chief Executive, and the mission may be raised to the dignity of an embassy.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President McKinley is making the moves in his Cuban policy as steadily and surely as a master of chess moves the pieces across the board. Day by day his plans come to light, not by direct announcement, but indications no less sure and positive. And like the game of chess, each move is compelled to bear relation to the counter move of his Spanish opponents and the developments of the situation.

Three men, and three alone, are thoroughly within the inner circle of McKinley's statecraft—the President himself, Assistant Secretary of State Day, and Calhoun, the special envoy to Cuba. The work of preparing the way for the negotiations with Spain is being pushed as speedily as possible, but diplomacy is slow. There will be notes and pour paroles, but the progress will be toward an inevitable conclusion—the re-establishment of peace in Cuba, peace with independence, the policy announced in the Republican platform at St. Louis.

The first public move was the sending of Mr. Calhoun to Cuba; the second and more important will be the nomination of a Minister to Spain. It is entirely within the possibilities that the Spanish mission will be raised to the dignity of an Embassy. The gravity of the occasion warrants it, though, when the special mission is brought to a successful ending, the object of the dignity will also end.

**The Plan for Harrison.**  
It would be peculiarly fitting, however, if the plan which it is whispered, is in the President's mind shall be followed—the offering of the post to ex-President Harrison. This would be a singularly telling stroke, not only at home, but with the Spanish people, peculiarly susceptible to the compulsion conveyed.

If not to Harrison, who may decline, the mission is sure to fall to some statesman distinguished for his ability and of more than national reputation—perhaps Representative Hitt or John A. Kasson, who has held the Austrian and Berlin missions, and who offered the Spanish mission by Hayes. So sure is the President that his course will be followed by success that he is more than anxious that Congress should have patience and await Executive action. But the President also realizes that at the proper time some definite sign to Spain that the United States is practically solid in support of the Administration's policy will be of value. With the desired representative will move ahead steadily toward the goal.

The presence of Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban Junta, in Washington, is for the purpose of supplying the President with facts concerning the provisional government's position and its claim for recognition. This he is now furnishing.

**Plain Facts for Spain.**  
When Mr. Calhoun makes his written report to the President to bring the evidence as to the Cuban situation down to date, the President will lay the following statement before the Spanish Government at great length in the most courteous and diplomatic language, yet firmly and unmistakably:

"The United States is thoroughly posted on the situation in Cuba. You cannot reconquer the island. In over two years of bloody and destructive warfare, you have demonstrated that fact beyond question. The insurrection is as strong or stronger than ever.

"We have remained passive witnesses to the terrible destruction of lives and property, to the almost irreparable injury of American property and commercial interests for which there can be no recompense. We can wait no longer. The provisional government is willing to pay an indemnity to be determined by direct agreement or by fair arbitration, to effect the value of your government at property rights in the island, and the United States stands ready to guarantee the payment. This gives you a chance to retire with honor and with fair recompense.

"The alternative forced upon the United States by inexorable events is direct and forcible intervention, in which case but one result can come—you will not only lose Cuba, but lose it without a dollar of indemnity.

condensed into a hundred and fifty words may occupy ten thousand words in a dozen notes, covering a period of several months, but the shorter form contains the salient points.

The time for the first note is near at hand. It is the President's desire to bring about definite results quietly and to have success before announcement, but silence is as impossible as secrecy. The story might well be told now as in his next annual message.

### OPPOSES SELLING CUBA.

Havana Paper Takes a Barcelona Writer Sharply to Task for Advising Such a Proceeding.

By George Eugene Bryson.  
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)  
Havana, May 27.—La Union Constitucional (Conservative) prints extracts from an article in El Diario, of Barcelona, which maintains that the best solution of the Cuban problem is for Spain to sell the island to the United States and avert further sacrifice of men and money.

La Union subjects the writer to sharp editorial criticism, and declares that but for the sudden accession of the Liberal party to power in Spain in 1820, when Chili and Argentina alone had gained their independence, Spain would have been able to crush the separatist movements under way in all the other South American provinces.

From the moment the Liberals obtained control, the paper adds, embarkation of troops from Spain to reinforce and maintain her imperial supremacy in South America ceased.

Marquis de Rabell, chairman of the Reformist party and managing director of El Diario de la Marina, went to the United States yesterday. La Lucha, commenting on his unexpected departure, re-echoes rumor that he was called to Washington by President McKinley for consultation.

Commissioner Calhoun, General Lee, Vice-Consul Springer, Secretary Fishback and Senor Congosta were specially invited guests at a grand musical at the Cirolo Militar, the Spanish military club, last evening. Weyler's chief of staff, General Moncada and General Suarez Inclan and other distinguished officials and leading politicians and the elite of Havana society were in attendance.

### BROUGHT CUBAN LETTERS.

Two Young Officers, Both Wounded, Risked Their Lives to Get to New York.

Captains Rogelio Garcia and Gabriel O'Farrell of the Cuban army risked their lives to get to New York, but they have arrived here with a letter of vital importance to the Cuban Junta. What this letter contains may never be known. The bearers of it did not know its contents. Their mission was to get it here, and under the most adverse conditions they left Cuba two weeks ago.

In the sole of the shoe of Garcia was a copy of the letter and in the sole of the shoe of O'Farrell was the original.

Garcia and O'Farrell are now in the top room of a small boarding house at No. 138 East Fifth street. Their long trip from Cuba and the hardships incident to their flight have made both their wounds sore and they are now under the treatment of a physician.

O'Farrell says that the war in Cuba can not last six months longer if the belligerent is recognized by the United States.

**Ward Island to Start a Coffee Roster**  
Albany, May 27.—The superintendents of the State hospitals held their monthly meeting here today with the Lunacy Commissioners. It was decided to establish a coffee roasting plant at Ward Island at a cost of \$1,700. All the coffee used in the State hospitals will be roasted at this plant.

### HANNA HAS A NEMESIS.

A Youth Who Wanted to Make an Appointment Lectures the Senator Before a Crowd.

Washington, May 27.—Senator Mark Hanna met his Nemesis in the shape of a tall, meek-looking youth from Ohio at the Arlington to-night. Shortly after dinner Senator Hanna walked into the lobby with a bulky letter in his hand, which the young man had sent up with his card. An eager, expectant light lit up the young man's face as he stepped hurriedly forward. Without even deigning to cast a glance toward the anxious young man, Senator Hanna stopped to converse with several of his friends, while the expectant one awaited in a corner. Finally, screwing up his courage, the young man stepped briskly forward and tapped Senator Hanna upon the shoulder.

"I see that you received my letter," said the young Ohioan to Senator Hanna, "and I would like ten minutes' chat with you." "It is impossible; impossible," retorted the Senator. "I cannot see you now. I have an important engagement to attend a meeting of a caucus committee this evening, and am now just on my way." "What time to-morrow can I see you?" asked the youth.

"Oh, any time," answered Mr. Hanna, impatiently, as he started to leave the young man. But the latter was not to be turned down thus. Catching Mr. Hanna by the arm and practically forcing him to listen to him, he said: "This don't go. I want to know what time to-morrow I can meet you. If you give me a definite time I will be around."

By this time the well-filled lobby had become interested. At the young man's last reply Senator Hanna stood aghast. With an angry flush on his face Senator Hanna again replied that he would see the young man any time to-morrow, with particular emphasis on the "any time." This was the straw that broke the camel's back. With angry fire kindling in his eyes and rising to the occasion the young man in a voice loud enough to be heard throughout the lobby said:

"Senator, you did not treat me this way when I called upon you during the campaign last Fall. Then you were glad—only too glad—to pour your tale of woe into my ears. Then you talked with me by the hour. Now, having got what you want out of me you say that you are too busy to devote a minute to me. If you do not see me now, I don't want to see you at any time. We will settle this score later."

### FRAUD IN ENROLMENT?

Trouble of the McGarry and Anti-McGarry Democratic Factions in Brooklyn Laid Before a Grand Jury.

The trouble between the McGarry and anti-McGarry factions in Tenth Ward Democratic politics in Brooklyn was yesterday transferred to the Grand Jury room. Assistant District-Attorneys Ward and Caldwell had charge of the matter for the people.

It is alleged that in the late enrolment in the reorganization of the party there were a large number of names placed on the rolls of men who had not the right to enroll. It is asserted that four names were enrolled from Alderman McGarry's private house, on Nevins street. The opponents of Alderman McGarry claim that there have been evidence of 167 cases of illegal registration.

It is the old fight in a new form. On the one hand are Alderman John A. McGarry, James J. McGarry, and James J. McGarry, against Joseph McGarry, an uncle of the young Alderman; former Police Justice James McGarry, and under James J. McGarry, the adherents. This squabble in the Tenth Ward two years ago was held mainly responsible for the defeat of the Democratic majority ticket.

The chief witnesses for the people before the Grand Jury yesterday were former Justice of the Peace, Joseph McGarry, William Heaney, Alderman McGarry, and also a witness, as was Bernard J. York, chairman of the Reorganization Committee of thirty.

Alderman McGarry said that if people were registered from his house he did not know it, and had no hand in the matter. He said he had a job but he did not know his enemies to place him in a false light.

"I have always done what I could for the party in my own way," he said. "I think I have done fairly means always. No doubt I shone for a time when I first took office in the reflected light of my father, but I think I have done better. I have a mind of my own and am not the slave of my party."

### DAVID B. HILL IS HERE.

Elliot H. Danforth and Senator Gorman Also in This City.

Senator David Bennett Hill is in the city. So is Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland.

Out of these facts the political wise men of the East saw much that was full of portent. Mr. Gorman is here to bid adieu to his daughter, who sails to-morrow on the Fulda. He had not heard that Mr. Danforth said it was inexpedient to bring the city on legal business, and that, coming this year, but it is understood that he favors this course in the coming contest in Maryland. He wishes to be returned to his home, and is pretty firm in the belief that he will win. He is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and will hear much of the growing forces in the New York struggle for the White House.

Mr. Hill retreated far into his shell when approached by the interviewer. He really had nothing to say. He had merely visited the city on legal business, and that, completed, he would return to his truck garden at Wolfert's Roost. He saw several leaders at the Grand Jury, and he said that he would make no declaration concerning the Chicago platform, for the simple reason that it is not expedient to do so. He will merely meet and nominate a candidate, and the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, Judges Patterson, Herrick and Parker are absolutely nothing to be gained by forcing national issues to the front this year. It seems to me that we have plenty of good material for a campaign right here in the city. I imagine the battle cry next Fall will be good government, and the State Committee in its address to the public will undoubtedly call the attention of the voters to the extravagance of the Republican administration, and especially to Governor Black's attitude toward civil service.

"We had a good system of civil service that seemed to satisfy good men of both parties, and I assumed that our State would have nothing to do with it. The Governor, will make civil service one of the issues of the campaign."

### PAPAL DELEGATE CONFIRMS.

Martiniell Officials in That Way for the First Time in This Archdiocese.

Archbishop Martiniell, Papal Delegate to the United States, yesterday administered his first confirmation in this archdiocese. Eighty little Italian children, members of the Italian Benevolent Society, Sullivan street, were confirmed by Leo's representative in this country.

Before addressing the children in Italian, telling them of the dignity of the sacrament they were about to receive, and exhorting them to be always faithful to their confirmation vows.

The presence of the Delegate attracted a large crowd, to the ceremonies. From the pastor of the church entertained the Archbishop at dinner at the conclusion of the confirmation.

Take the D. L. & W. R. R. to Chicago. Fast Time. Low Rates. Through Sleeping Cars. Advt.

### STILL ANOTHER CHIEF'S CHIEFS.

Independent Brooklyn Germans Organize One in Williamsburg.

### BIG GAIN FOR DEMOCRACY.

A Vote of 50,000 Will Be Thrown in the Scale Against Republicanism.

### MAKES SUCCESS APPEAR CERTAIN.

Many Former Republicans in the New Body, Which Begins Its Existence with 6,000 Membership.

The first steps in the organization of the Brooklyn German-American Citizens' Union were taken at a meeting held last night in Arion Hall, at the corner of Broadway and Wall street, Williamsburg.

This movement among the independent German voters of Kings County will have a vast influence upon the result of the Greater New York Mayoralty contest. It means a vote of 50,000 thrown in the scale against the Republican ticket, an accession of strength to the cause of Democracy that makes success almost certain; it means an army of energetic, broad-minded and influential men engaged in the work of defeating Republicanism.

The purpose of the meeting comprehends, also, a Greater New York and Republican union and an alliance with Democracy. In a word, this new enlistment against the Republican machine means victory for a united Democracy, for a large majority among the representative Germans who gathered last night in Arion Hall had already been affiliated with the Republican party.

The meeting was called to order by E. K. Saenger, who presided. W. Van Maltitz acted as secretary. Among the representative German-Americans who were present were:

Dr. S. A. Friedrich, Joseph Weiskopf, Frederick Weldner, George Durr, John Felerabend, Andrew Wiedner, Peter Klum, A. W. Lukas, M. Ehlers, president of the East Side Citizens' Union, of Brooklyn; J. Gottschalk, Dr. Burger, H. Edling, H. Oehler, A. Braun, F. Brink, J. Frank.

"The meeting," said Dr. Saenger, "has been called for the purpose of uniting the German-American voters in a movement to conserve their interests in the coming mayoralty campaign. It is intended to organize in every Assembly district throughout Kings County, and afterward to unite with the German-American organizations of New York City."

Dr. Saenger emphatically asserted that the German voters had been so often misled in the past that in the future they intended to look out for their own interests and give their support to the party that would grant to them what they believed to be their rights. He attacked the Rataea, a constant source of trouble and one that unjustly circumscribed the personal liberty of the citizens.

He urged, to work and vote against the Rataea, he said, "but under all circumstances." This sentiment was loudly cheered.

Dr. Saenger then spoke of the German-American Citizens' Union of Brooklyn, which is organized with a membership of 6,000 as a nucleus. The membership represented at the meeting was made up of the following organizations: The Brooklyn Turn Verein, East Side Harmon Society, the Korchorh Maennerchor, the Bremer-Matzen Chorus, the East New York Etchenkrantz and the Jolly Twenty-five. These organizations are based in the Eastern District, and a committee will at once be appointed to bring into the movement other similar organizations in middle and South Brooklyn.

The movement will cut deeply into the Rataea. The boss of Brooklyn has in the past relied in large part upon the German vote, and he has been warmly asserted last night that the Republic could not blinder nor stop the formation of an organization which was intended to give aid and support to the Democratic ticket. Mr. Nissen also emphatically stated that the Ottendorfer and Ritter Germans of New York City should not be permitted to block the work. He accused them of directing the German influence of New York to their own aggrandizement and the aggrandizement of their families when it was for their own interest to do so.

The work of organization will begin at once and an annual meeting will be held about June 10. The German population of Brooklyn is estimated at about 300,000, of whom 50,000 are voters. At least three-fifths of them are expected, will enroll with the new organization.

### "SILVER DOLLAR," CANDIDATE.

He Aspires to Be One of Greater New York's Aldermen.

"Silver Dollar" Smith says he is thinking of being a candidate for member of the Greater New York Municipal Assembly, which will look after the interests of Greater New York. In addition to keeping his eye on the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, of which he is the leading spirit, he conducts the saloon that gave him fame and more or less fortune in Essex street. He has served in the State Assembly and the Board of Aldermen, and his soul yearns to return to the halls of the lawmakers. "Silver Dollar" believes that his experience as a legislator will prove invaluable to the people of the new metropolis, and for that reason he is seeking the Tammany nomination in the Eighth Assembly District.

"My friends want me to run," said he, "and I expect to do so. The salary is only a thousand a year, but I might just as well have it. I know all about legislation and how the people can be helped. It is a Democratic year and if I run I am certain of being elected."

### LABOR WILL SHUN 'POLITICS.'

So Declares President Smith of the Metal Polishers' Union.

Organized labor does not take kindly to the plan suggested by the Citizens' Union to enlist the workmen under its banner in the pending municipal campaign.

The labor men were not favorably impressed with the Cooper Union meeting on Tuesday night, and say they will not permit any political organization to "bunco" them.

G. W. Smith, president of the Metal Polishers' Union, said yesterday: "The labor men have no inclination to engage in any political movements. Their past experience has taught them that it does not pay to engage in politics. From what I have been able to learn, very few organizations had representatives present at the Cooper Union meeting."

The views expressed by Mr. Smith are shared by the delegates to the Central Labor Union.

### ITO SMILES AND JOINS POLITICS.

Japanese Marquis in Li Hung Chang's Room at the Waldorf.

### HIS IDEAS ON DRESS.

Says the Modern Costume is Infinitely Superior to the Ancient and Tells Why.

### HIS CONCEPTION OF HISTORY.

He Does Not Go as Envoy to Great Britain, but Accompanies That Dignitary.

Marquis Ito, discreet and impulsive, is at the Waldorf. He slept last night in the bed which Li Hung Chang occupied when that enemy of Ito was here.

Marquis Ito arrived yesterday morning from Vancouver, by way of Montreal, with Marquis Kido and the Japanese Minister at Washington. His two secretaries of legation and the Japanese Consul met him at the railway station.

In Marquis Ito's face, bronze-like with copper tints in his bald head, ornamented with a small quantity of fine, straight hairs, there is a permanent expression of indomitable will. But it is illuminated by his eyes, half closed, accustomed to look at battles from a long distance. Mysterious joys of victory are reflected at short intervals in those eyes. Seated last night in the chair which Chang Yuen Moon, the Chinese Envoy to London, occupied a week or so ago, Marquis Ito said:

"I am not the Mikado's envoy to the Queen's Jubilee. I am only a follower in the train of Prince Arisugawa, who is Japan's envoy. I shall remain in London. How do you transform him now my arrival here? News is history day by day. What is history? It is the representation of past events."

"An event is a notable fact. Now, how is the historian to judge if a fact be notable or not? He is to judge as an artist judges, by temperament, education, taste. For facts do not classify themselves."

Marquis Ito played with the cover of a bronze inkstand, on which a Japanese artist has represented the reflection in a pond of a tall bird's profile, and (continued):

"I intend to sail Saturday on La Gascoigne. I am sorry that I cannot become better acquainted with New York. I was impressed by the beauty of the bay. The crooked line which the tall buildings make in the air, the solid, dark, massive, heavy to eyes accustomed to the apparent fragility of ours."

Marquis Ito looked at a number of visiting cards which a secretary handed to him, shook his head and returned them with a smile. He had smiled at least five times in a quarter of an hour, each time differing in the smile's expression. He said, like the character of a Japanese writing, not a stranger knows them yet.

"In Japan," he said, "I am not in favor of government by party, there. Not yet. But the right of suffrage has been extended by reduction of tax qualification. Then there will come a republic."

"There must be a republic," he said. "There must be a republic of government, for duration implies identity, and a republic among us would not be to-morrow what it was yesterday."

Marquis Ito said: "The costumes of Japan are elegant. Its cut is bold and simple. Have you seen the costume of the American? It looks well in a costume of the time of Elizabeth. But present two men in clothes made by the same modern art, and see if the smaller stature may not distinguish the well bred from the pretentious."

Marquis Ito is to dine in the banquet hall of the state apartments of the Waldorf to-night with the Japanese Minister, the Consul, the secretaries of the legation and merchants of New York.

### CHINESE MISSIONARY HELD.

Charles H. Leung in Trouble Through His Forgetfulness.

Charles H. Leung, a Chinese missionary, who has been living at No. 316 Eighth avenue, was arrested yesterday morning on complaint of Chinese Inspector Schaer, on the charge that he was not admitted to the country lawfully. He was held in \$250 bail and confined in the Ludlow Street Jail. He will be examined Friday.

Leung, who is twenty-four years of age, has been living in this country since boyhood, except for a few years, when he went to China as a missionary. He has been in the United States for many years, and has been a member of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. When Leung left he forgot to procure the Custom House papers necessary for his return to this country. When he came back in January he forgot to bring them, having failed through lack of funds, he had some trouble in getting in, but was passed. To return he had to state that he had been a missionary.

Times got so bad that Leung had to go to work in a laundry again. Chinese inspectors could not understand it, and had him arrested.

### THE NEW POLICEMAN LOST.

Hahn Arrested Mrs. Sullivan, but Magistrate Grate Let Her Go.

Mrs. Margaret Sullivan is a respectable young married woman, who lives at No. 241 East Thirty-eighth street. Wednesday night a crowd of small boys were playing rather noisily on a stoop, when Policeman Hahn, of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, rushed at them, and Mrs. Sullivan declares he hit one brutally with his club.

Yesterday she told Magistrate Crane about it. The magistrate, having failed to "Shame on you," cried, and he then arrested her, "began her story." He dragged her through the street, pinching her arm, clear to the station house.

The policeman had a cloud of witnesses to declare that the woman had called him names, and that she had insulted him. Mrs. Sullivan's peevish character.

Magistrate Crane discharged her. Hahn is new on the force.

### Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels, and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, constipation, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. C. Hood & Lowell, Mass. of the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### SAGE'S KINSMAN DIES A PAUPER.

Grandnephew of the Multi-Millionaire Expires in an Almshouse.

### WAS A SON OF ELIZUR SAGE

The Father of the Dead Youth Had Borrowed \$50 from His Rich Relative.

### COULD NOT CARE FOR HIS BOY.

Forced to Send Him to the Poor Farm When He Was Suffering from Consumption—End of a Fight with Poverty.

Joliet, Ill., May 27.—George Sage, a grandnephew of Russell Sage, the man of many millions in New York, died last night in the Will County poor farm. This death has revived all the local talk about Russell Sage, which had its beginning last Winter, when it became known that the millionaire had lent \$50 to his struggling nephew, Eliazur Sage in Channahon, and taken a mortgage on his little homestead to secure the loan. The young man who passed away last night was a son of this nephew, and was, therefore, a grandnephew of Russell Sage. He was twenty-one years old, but his young manhood was sapped away by consumption.

He had been an inmate of the poor farm about two months and had received the usual care and medical attention given the pauper charges, but the progress of the disease could not be stayed.

The father, Eliazur Sage, is the head of a large family, and has had a hard struggle for existence. This was shown by his appeal to his uncle in New York for the small loan to assist in completing his home. The recent attempt of Mrs. Sage to commit suicide growing out of difficulty in raising the money necessary to pay off the mortgage is still fresh in the minds of the people here, and now that this young relative of the wealthy New Yorker has been permitted to die alone and uncared for in the poorhouse, the comment is renewed in anything but a favorable strain for Russell Sage.

The father kept this boy at his home until he could no longer be cared for there. Then he sent him to the poorhouse, to be released only by death.

Although Eliazur Sage sent the money to pay off the \$50 mortgage by May 10, he has not yet secured his release of the debt. It is looked for at the Recorder's office any day.

### Millionaire Scrouge Will Fight.

By the advice of his counsel, General Ketchum, Richard Scrouge, the St. Louis millionaire dry goods merchant, has decided to fight the charge of smuggling made against him and his secretary, E. J. Langhorne, upon their arrival on the American liner St. Paul on Saturday last. Commissioner Shields has consented to hold a preliminary examination on Wednesday next, June 2.

The other day a New Yorker started across Broadway. He was in the heyday of ambitious, vigorous youth. A puff of wind blew an insignificant, almost invisible atom of dust in one of his eyes. It blinded him. He clasped his hands over his eyes and staggered on, only to be run down and killed by a cable car. That man's death was due to an insignificant trifle, an atom of dust that was barely visible under the microscope. It is thus with health. Men find that they are suffering from a trifling disorder of the digestion. It doesn't amount to anything, they think, and time is precious. They don't stop to correct it, but stagger blindly on and are run down in the heyday of ambitious youth by death.

Neglected indigestion is the first cause of all manner of wasting diseases and all forms of nervous disorders. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all disorders of the digestion. It invigorates the liver, imparts a keen, hearty appetite and causes the life-giving elements of the food to be perfectly assimilated. It purifies the blood and builds healthy tissue. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures consumption, wasting diseases and all disorders of the nerves.

"I was a sufferer five or six years from indigestion," writes B. F. Holmes of Canby, Spartanburg Co., S. C., "also from sore stomach and constant headache. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets, which in a few days gave me permanent relief."

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed absolutely free. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., of one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Cloth binding may be had for 31 stamps.

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